

Controlling Deployments using Release Gates

Overview

As you may be aware, a release pipeline specifies the end-to-end release process for an application to be deployed across a range of environments. Deployments to each environment are fully automated by using phases and tasks. Ideally, you do not want new updates to the applications to be exposed to all the users at the same time. It is a best practice to expose updates in a phased manner i.e. expose to a subset of users, monitor their usage and expose to other users based on the experience the initial set of users had.

Approvals and gates enable you to take control over the start and completion of the deployments in a release. With approvals, you can wait for users to manually approve or reject deployments. Using release gates, you can specify application health criteria that must be met before release is promoted to the next environment. Prior to or after any environment deployment, all the specified gates are automatically evaluated until they all pass or until they reach your defined timeout period and fail.

Gates can be added to an environment in the release definition from the pre-deployment conditions or the post-deployment conditions panel. Multiple gates can be added to the environment conditions to ensure all the inputs are successful for the release.

As an example:

Pre-deployment gates ensures there are no active issues in the work item or problem management system before deploying a build to an environment.

Post-deployment gates ensures there are no incidents from the monitoring or incident management system for the app after it's been deployed, before promoting the release to the next environment.

4 types of gates are included by default for every account.

1. **Invoke Azure function:** Trigger execution of an Azure function and ensures a successful completion. For more details, see [Azure function task](#)
2. **Query Azure monitor alerts:** Observe the configured Azure monitor alert rules for active alerts. For more details, see [Azure monitor task](#)
3. **Invoke REST API:** Make a call to a REST API and continue if it returns a successful response. For more details, see [HTTP REST API task](#)
4. **Query Workitems:** Ensures the number of matching work items returned from a query is within a threshold. For more details, see [Query Workitems task](#)

What's covered in this lab?

This lab covers the configuration of the deployment gates and details how to add the control to Azure pipelines. You will configure a release definition with two environments for an Azure Web App. You will deploy to the **Canary** environment only when there are no blocking bugs for the app and mark the Canary environment complete only when there are no active alerts in Azure Monitor (Application Insights).

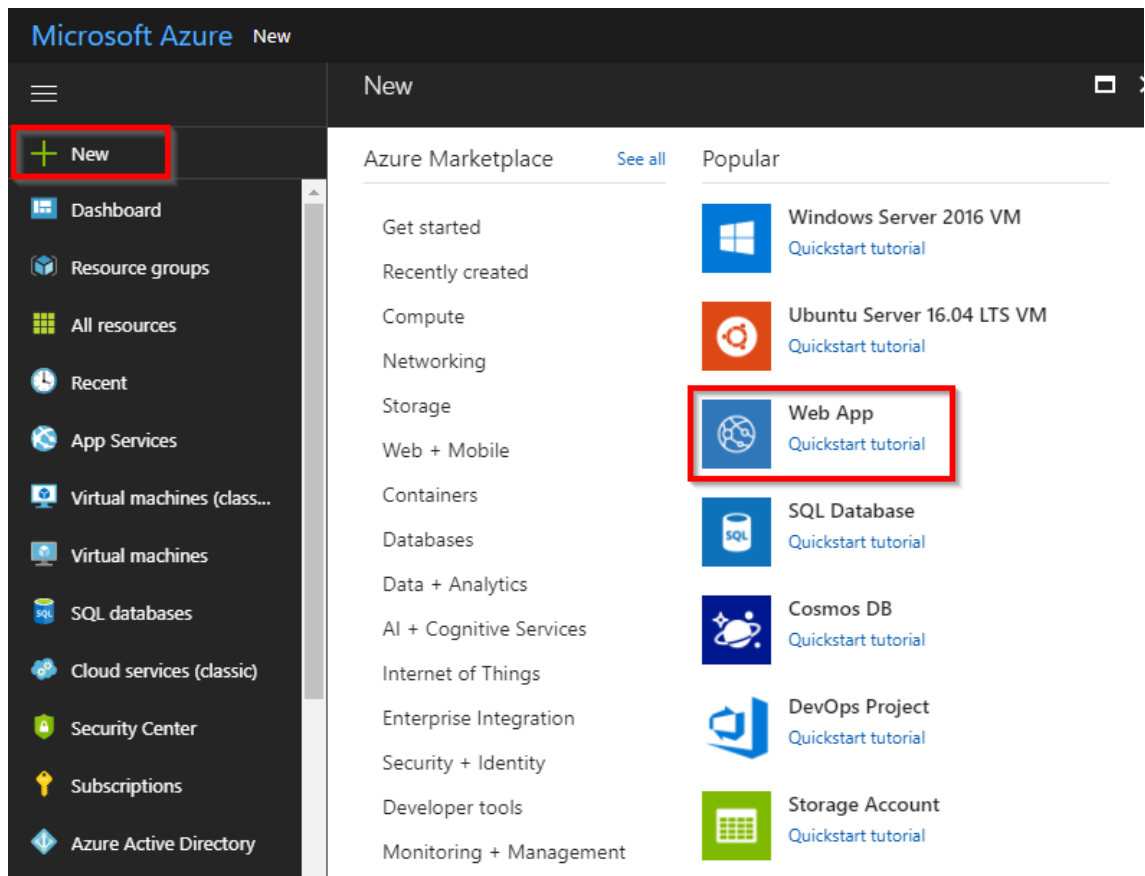
Before you begin

1. Refer the [Getting Started](#) page to know the prerequisites for this lab.
2. Click the [Azure DevOps Demo Generator](#) link and follow the instructions in [Getting Started](#) page to provision the project to your **Azure DevOps**.

Setting up the Target Environment

You will create two **Web Apps** in Azure to depict two environments **Canary** and **Production** to deploy the application.

1. Go to [Azure portal](#) and click on **+New** and select **Web App**.



2. Provide a name for the **Web App**, create new **Resource Group** or select existing one from the dropdown. Enable **Application Insights** and click **Create**.

Web App

Create

* App name

CanaryRelease

.azurewebsites.net

* Subscription

Visual Studio Enterprise

* Resource Group

☒ Create new ☐ Use existing

RGCanary

* OS

WindowsLinux

* App Service plan/Location

(Central US)

Application Insights

OnOff

* Application Insights Location

East US

☐ Pin to dashboard

Create

[Automation options](#)

- Once the deployment succeeds, navigate to your **Resource Group** to see the resources created.

✓

Deployment succeeded

19:31

×

Deployment 'Microsoft.WebSite1002bd74-be81' to resource group 'RGCanary' was successful.

Go to resource

★ Pin to dashboard

- You will see a Web App and an Application Insights being provisioned. [Application Insights](#) is used to monitor the Web app.

All definitions > PartsUnlimited-CD

Save + Release View releases ...

Pipeline Tasks Variables Retention Options History

Canary Environment
Some settings need attention

Agent phase
Run on agent

- Enable Continuous Monitoring
Some settings need attention
- Configure Application Insights Alerts
Some settings need attention
- Azure App Service Deploy
Some settings need attention

Environment name
Canary Environment

Parameters | Unlink all

Azure subscription * | Manage

This setting is required.

App type
Web App

App Service name *
This setting is required.

Resource Group name for Application Insights *
This setting is required.

Application Insights resource name *
This setting is required.

+ New

- In Azure Subscription field, select your Azure subscription from the dropdown and click on **Authorize**. Provide your credentials, if required, to complete the authorization to your Azure account.

Environment name
Canary Environment

Parameters | Unlink all

Azure subscription * | Manage

Visual Studio Enterprise | Authorize

Available Azure service connections

Available Azure subscriptions

Visual Studio Enterprise

App Service name *
This setting is required.

Resource Group name for Application Insights *
This setting is required.

Application Insights resource name *
This setting is required.

+ New

Note: Disable pop-up blocker in your browser if you see a blank screen after clicking Authorize, and retry the step.

- Select the App Service, Resource Group and Application Insights that you created for Canary environment from the drop-down.

Canary Environment

Deployment process

Agent phase

Run on agent

Enable Continuous Monitoring

Azure App Service Manage

Configure Application Insights Alerts

Azure Monitor Alerts

Azure App Service Deploy

Azure App Service Deploy

Environment name

Canary Environment

Parameters

Unlink all

Azure subscription *

Visual Studio Enterprise

This field is linked to 3 settings.

App type

Web App

App Service name *

CanaryRelease

Resource Group name for Application Insights *

RGCanary

Application Insights resource name *

CanaryRelease

Save

- For Production, select the **Azure subscription** from the drop-down. Pick the App service you created for Production and click on **Save** button.

All definitions

PartsUnlimited-CD

Save

Release

View releases

Pipeline

Tasks

Variables

Retention

Options

History

Production

Canary Environment

Run on agent

Run on agent

Deploy Azure App Service

Azure App Service Deploy

Environment name

Production

Parameters

Unlink all

Azure subscription *

Visual Studio Enterprise

App type

Web App

App service name *

ReleaseGate

Save

- Navigate to **Builds** under **Pipelines** and **Queue new build** for the build definition **PartsUnlimited-CI**.

Release Gates

Overview

Boards

Repos

Pipelines

Builds

Releases

Library

Task groups

Deployment groups

Search all pipelines

New

PartsUnlimited-CI

No builds found

PartsUnlimited-CI

History

Analytics*

Edit

Queue

No builds were found

You can run your build pipeline manually or set up triggers to run it automatically.

Run

Queue build for PartsUnlimited-Cl



Agent queue

Hosted VS2017

Branch

master

Commit

Variables Demands

BuildConfiguration

release

BuildPlatform

any cpu

system.debug

false

+ Add

4

Queue

Cancel

- After the build succeeds, the release will be triggered automatically and the application will be deployed to both the environments. Browse the websites after the application is deployed.

✓ Build 20180504.2

✓ Phase 1

✓ Job

✓ Initialize Agent

✓ Initialize Job

✓ Get Sources

✓ Restore

✓ Build

✓ Test

✓ Publish

✓ Publish Artifact

✓ Post Job Cleanup

✓ Finalize build

✓ Report build status

PartsUnlimited-Cl / Build 20180504.2

Edit build definition Queue new build... Download all logs as zip Retain indefinitely Release

Build succeeded

Build 20180504.2 R

Ran for 2.5 minutes (Hosted VS2017), completed 9.5 minutes ago

Summary Timeline Artifacts Code coverage* Tests WhiteSource Bolt Build Report

Build details

Definition PartsUnlimited-Cl

Source master

Source version Commit 20180504.2

Requested by [Avatar]

Queue name Hosted VS2017

Queued Friday, May 4, 2018 4:15 AM

Started Friday, May 4, 2018 4:23 AM

Finished Friday, May 4, 2018 4:25 AM

Retained state Retained by release

Test Results

No test runs are available for this build.

Enable automated tests in your build definition by adding a task that runs tests for your test framework of choice, such as the Visual Studio Test task. If you choose to run tests using a custom task or runner, you can publish results using the Publish Test Results task.

Code Coverage

No build code coverage data available.

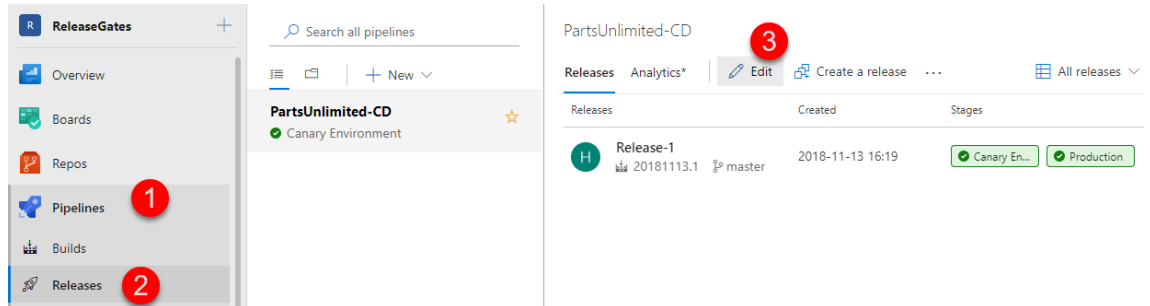
Tags

Add tag...

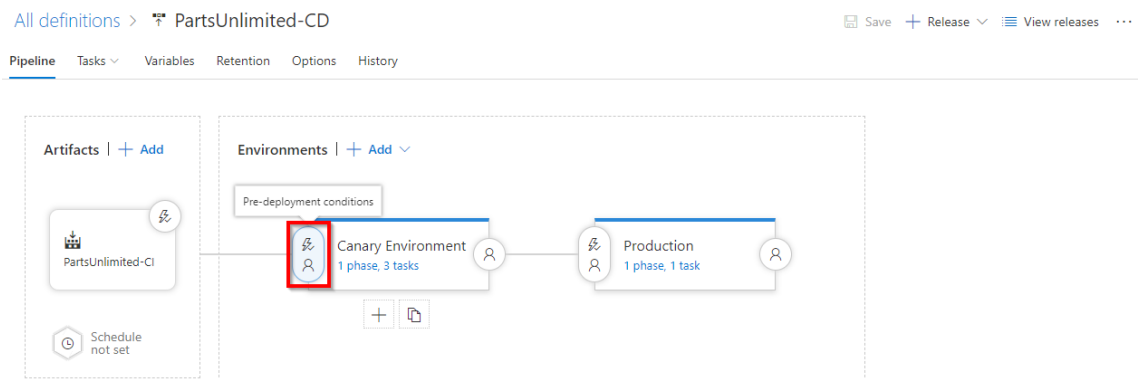
Exercise 2: Configure Deployment Gates.

Enabling Pre-deployment Gate

1. Edit the release pipeline **PartsUnlimited-CD** in *Releases* under **Pipelines**.



2. Click on **Pre-deployment conditions**.



3. You will see **Triggers**, **Pre-deployment approvals**, **Gates** and **Deployment queue settings**. Enable **Pre-deployment approvals** and **Gates**.

Pre-deployment conditions


Canary Environment

Triggers

Define the trigger that will start deployment to this environment


Pre-deployment approvals

Select the users who can approve or reject deployments to this environment

 Enabled

Gates*

Define gates to evaluate before the deployment. [Learn more](#)

 Enabled

Deployment queue settings

Define behavior when multiple releases are queued for deployment

4. Add yourself as an **Approver** and by default, the user requesting a release or deployment should not approve. However, for the purpose of this lab, **uncheck** this condition.

Pre-deployment conditions

Canary Environment

Triggers



Define the trigger that will start deployment to this environment

Pre-deployment approvals

Select the users who can approve or reject deployments to this environment

 Enabled


Approvers


  Search users and groups

Timeout



Approval policies

- ☒ User requesting a release or deployment should not approve
- ☐ Skip approval if the same approver approved the previous environment 

 Changes to policies are applicable for post-deployment approvals also.



5. Add **Query Work Items** to the Gates.

⚙️ Triggers ▾

Define the trigger that will start deployment to this environment

👤 Pre-deployment approvals ▾

Select the users who can approve

🔒 Gates* ^

Define gates to evaluate before

Delay before evaluation *

5


Deployment gates ⓘ


+ Add


1


🔄 Deployment queue settings ▾

Define behavior when multiple releases are queued for deployment

 **Invoke Azure Function**
Invoke Azure function as a part of your process.

 **Invoke REST API**
Invoke REST API as a part of your process.



 **Query Azure Monitor Alerts**
Observe the configured Azure monitor rules for active alerts.

 **Query Work Items** 2
Executes a work item query and checks for the number of items returned.

6. Select **Bugs** under **Shared Queries** in the Query field. As the maximum threshold is set to "0", if this query returns any active bug work Item, the release gate will fail.

Deployment gates ⓘ

+ Add

 **Query Work Items** Enabled 

Query Work Items (Preview) ⓘ

Display name *

Query Work Items

Query * ⓘ

Bugs

Maximum threshold * ⓘ

0

Advanced ▾

7. Set the evaluation options.



Delay before evaluation: Time before the added gates are evaluated for the first time. If no gates are added, then the deployments wait for the duration before proceeding. To allow gate functions to initialize and stabilize (it may take some time for it to begin returning accurate results), we configure a delay before the results are evaluated and used to determine if the deployment should be approved or rejected.

Time between re-evaluation of gates: The time interval between each evaluation of all the gates. At each sampling interval, new requests are sent concurrently to each gate for fresh results. The sampling interval must be greater than the longest typical response time of any configured gate to allow time for all responses to be received.

Timeout after which gates fail: The maximum evaluation period for all gates. The deployment will be rejected if the timeout is reached before all gates succeed during the same sampling interval. The minimum value we can specify for timeout is 6 minutes and 5 minutes for the sampling interval.

For this demo purpose, set **Delay before evaluation** as *5 minutes* (so that you can see the results reasonably quick), **Time between re-evaluation of gates** as *5 minutes* (sampling interval) and **Timeout after which gates fail** as *8 minutes* but in reality these durations might be in hours. When the release is triggered, gate will validate the samples at *0th and 5th minutes*. If the result is "**Pass**", notification will be sent for approval. If the result is "**Fail**", the release will time-out after *8th minute*.




Select **On successful gates, ask for approvals** radio button.

 **Gates*** ^  Enabled

Define gates to evaluate before the deployment. [Learn more](#)

Delay before evaluation * ⓘ

Deployment gates ⓘ + Add

 **Query Work Items**  Enabled 

Evaluation options ^

Time between re-evaluation of gates * ⓘ

Timeout after which gates fail * ⓘ

Gates and approvals ⓘ

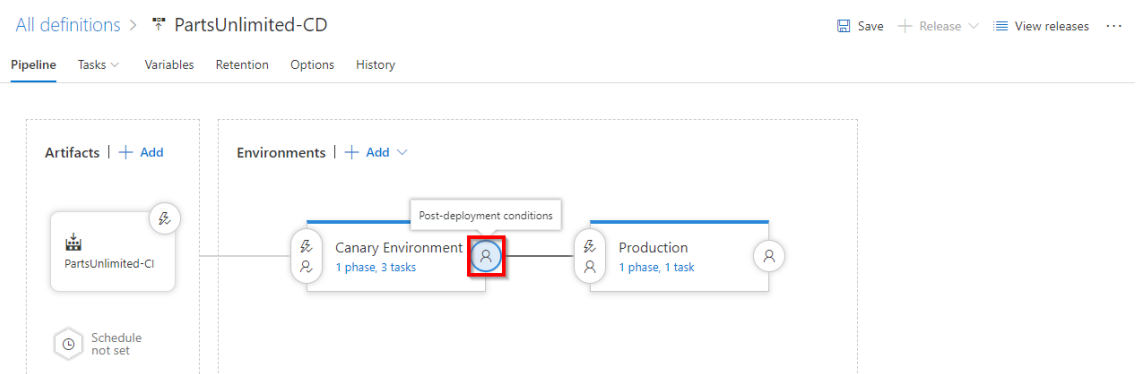
☐ Before gates, ask for approvals

☒ On successful gates, ask for approvals

☐ Ignore gates outcome and ask for approvals

Enabling Post-deployment Gate.

1. Click on **Post-deployment conditions**



Post-deployment conditions

Canary Environment

Post-deployment approvals

Select the users who can approve or reject the deployment.


Gates*


Define gates to evaluate after the deployment.


Delay before evaluation *


5

Deployment gates

 **Invoke Azure Function**
Invoke Azure function as a part of your process.

 **Invoke REST API**
Invoke REST API as a part of your process.

 **Query Azure Monitor Alerts**
Observe the configured Azure monitor rules for active alerts.


 **Query Work Items**
Executes a work item query and checks for the number of items returned.


+ Add

3. Update the details from the dropdown.

Deployment gates ⓘ

+ Add


 Query Azure Monitor alerts

☒ Enabled 

Query Azure Monitor Alerts ⓘ


Display name *

Azure subscription * ⓘ | [Manage](#)

Visual Studio Enterprise 


1

Resource group * ⓘ

RGCanary 


2

Resource type * ⓘ

Application Insights 


3

Resource name * ⓘ

CanaryRelease 



4

Alert rules * ⓘ

FailedRequests_PartsUnlimited-CD 

5




- Expand the **Evaluation options** and specify the *delay*, *sampling interval* and the *timeout*. Select **On successful gates, ask for approvals** radio button.

 **Gates*** ^ Define gates to evaluate after the deployment. [Learn more](#)  Enabled

Delay before evaluation * ⓘ

Minutes ▾

Deployment gates ⓘ + Add

 Query Azure Monitor alerts  Enabled 

Evaluation options ^

Time between re-evaluation of gates * ⓘ

Minutes ▾

Timeout after which gates fail * ⓘ

Minutes ▾

Gates and approvals ⓘ

☐ Before gates, ask for approvals

☒ On successful gates, ask for approvals

☐ Ignore gates outcome and ask for approvals

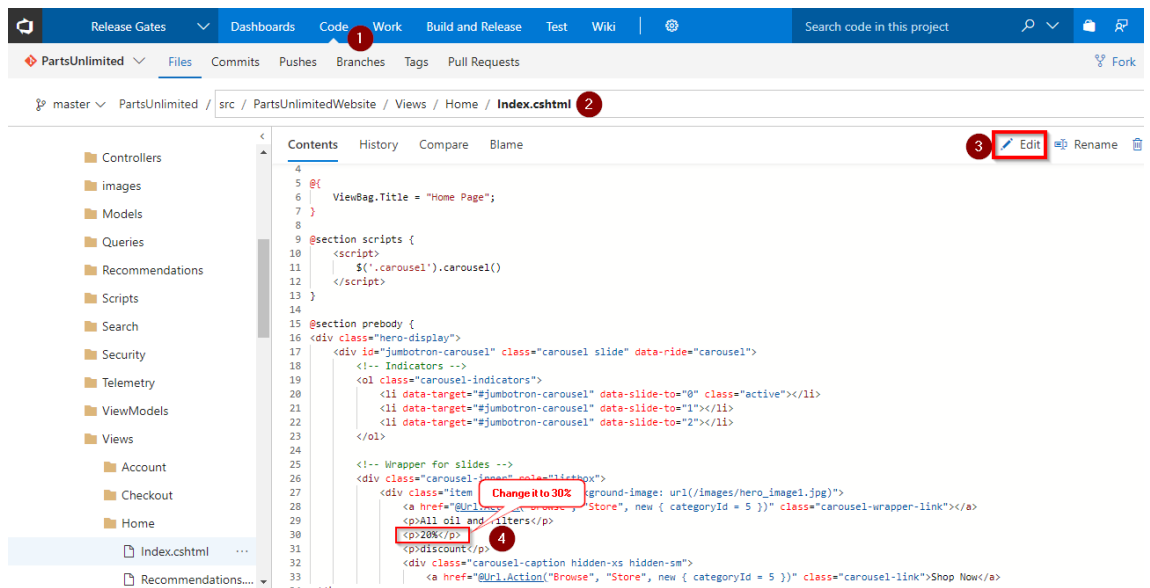
The sampling interval and timeout work together so that the gates will call their functions at suitable intervals and reject the deployment if they don't succeed during the same sampling interval within the timeout period.

5. Click **Save** to save the changes.

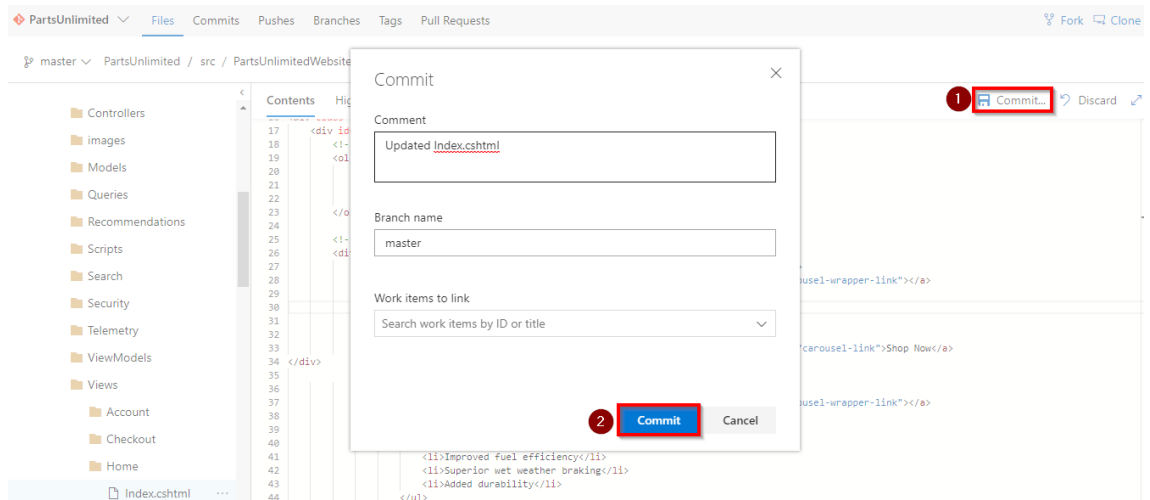
Exercise 3: Update and deploy application after adding release gates

In this exercise, you will make a small code change in the application and commit to the repository which in-turn triggers build and release.

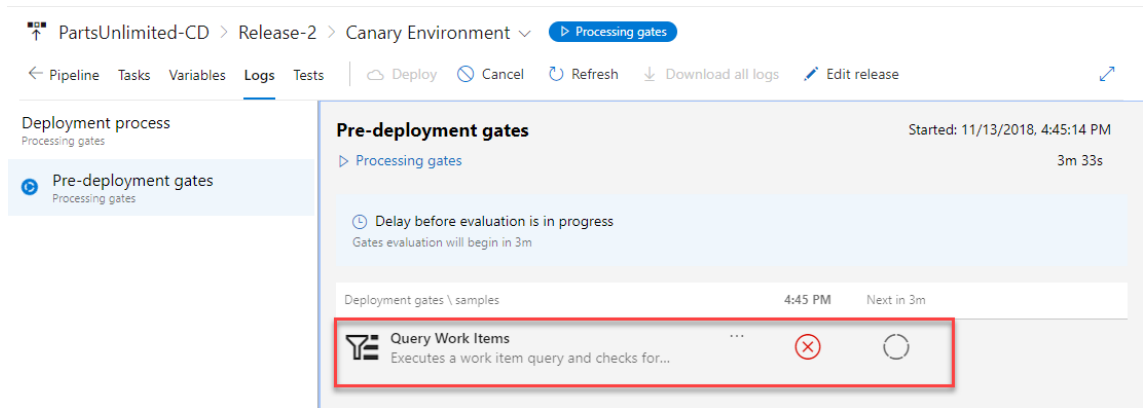
1. Go to **Repos** and click *Files*. Navigate to the path `src/PartsUnlimitedWebsite/Views/Home/Index.cshtml` and modify the content to **"30%"** from **"20%"** in **line 30**.



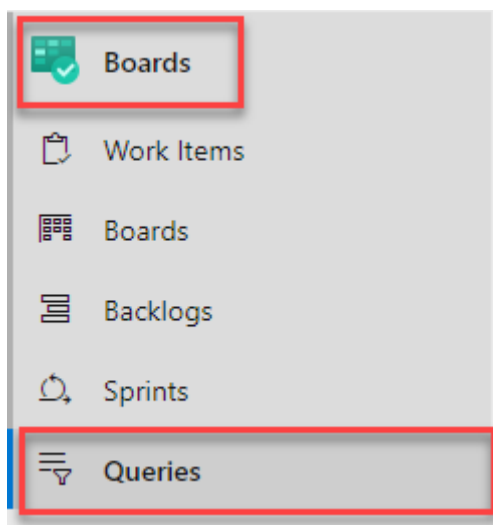
2. After the modification, **Commit** the changes.



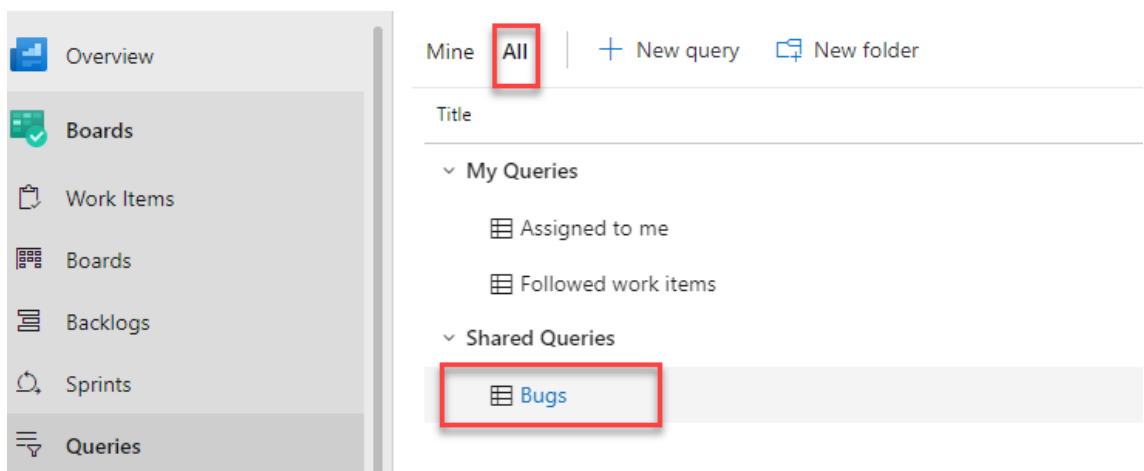
3. The build will automatically trigger as we have *Continuous Integration (CI)* trigger type enabled in the build pipeline. Once the build succeeds, navigate to the **Releases** tab. You will notice the release have been triggered after the successful build.
4. Go to release **Logs** to see the progress. You will see **Query Work Items** gate have failed in a delay before evaluation, which indicates there are active bugs. These bugs should be closed in order to proceed further. Next sampling time will be after 5 minutes.



5. Navigate to **Queries** under **Boards** tab.



6. Select **Bugs** under **Shared Queries**.



7. You will see a bug with title "**Disk out of space in Canary Environment**" in **New** State. Assuming that Infrastructure team has fixed the disk space issue, change the state to **Closed** and **Save** it.

Queries > Shared Queries > Bugs

1 work item
1 selected

Results Editor Charts | Run query New Save query Rename ... 1 of 1

ID	Work Item...	Title	Assigned
1441	Bug	Disk out of space in Canary Environment	Hoy

BUG 1441

1441 Disk out of space in Canary Environment

Hoy

0 comments Add tag

State: Active

Reason: Active

Area: ReleaseGates

Iteration: ReleaseGates\Iteration

Details

Repro Steps

8. Go back to release logs. You will see the evaluation has passed.

PartsUnlimited-CD > Release-2 > Canary Environment

Pending approval

Pipeline Tasks Variables Logs Tests | Deploy Cancel Refresh Download all logs Edit release

Deployment process

Pending approval

Pre-deployment gates Succeeded

Pre-deployment approvals Approval pending

Pre-deployment gates

Succeeded

Started: 11/13/2018, 4:45:14 PM

10m 4s

✓ Succeeded

✓ All gates succeeded at 11/13/2018, 4:55 PM

Deployment gates \ samples

4:45 PM 4:50 PM 4:55 PM

Query Work Items

Executes a work item query and checks for the ...

✗ ✗ ✓

9. When the evaluation is successful, you will see the request for pre-deployment approval. Click on **Approve** to deploy in Canary environment

PartsUnlimited-CD > Release-2 > Canary Environment

Pipeline Tasks Variables Logs Tests | Deploy Cancel Refresh Download all logs Edit release

Deployment process

Pending approval

Pre-deployment gates Succeeded

Pre-deployment approvals Approval pending

Pre-deployment approvals

Canary Environment

Approval pending for 1 minute

Waiting for all approvers to approve in sequence .

Timeout in 30d

Hoy

Pending for 1 minute

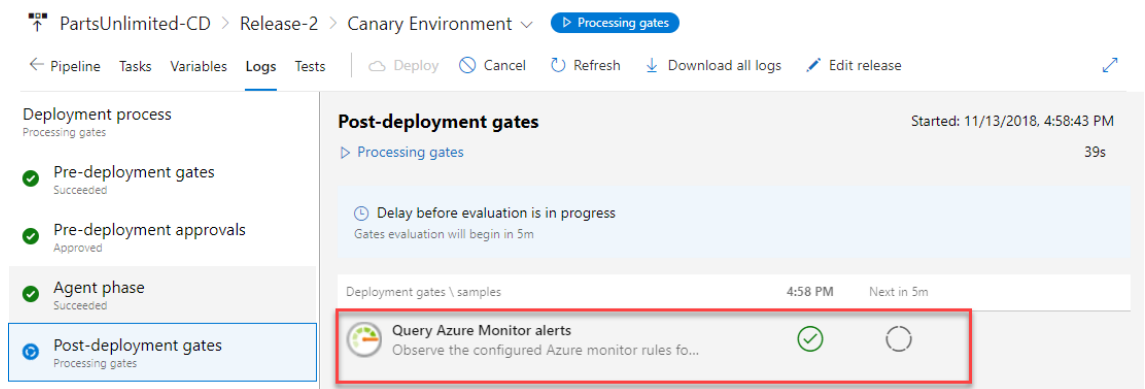
Reassign

Comment

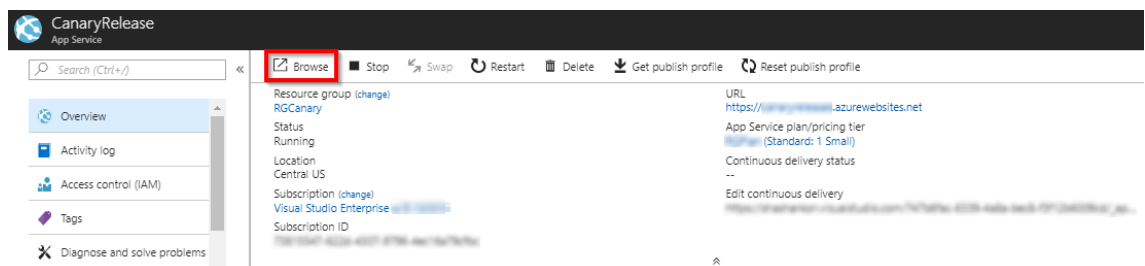
Defer deployment for later

Approve Reject

10. Once the deployment to Canary environment is successful, we will see the post-deployment gates in action which will start monitoring the application for any exceptions.

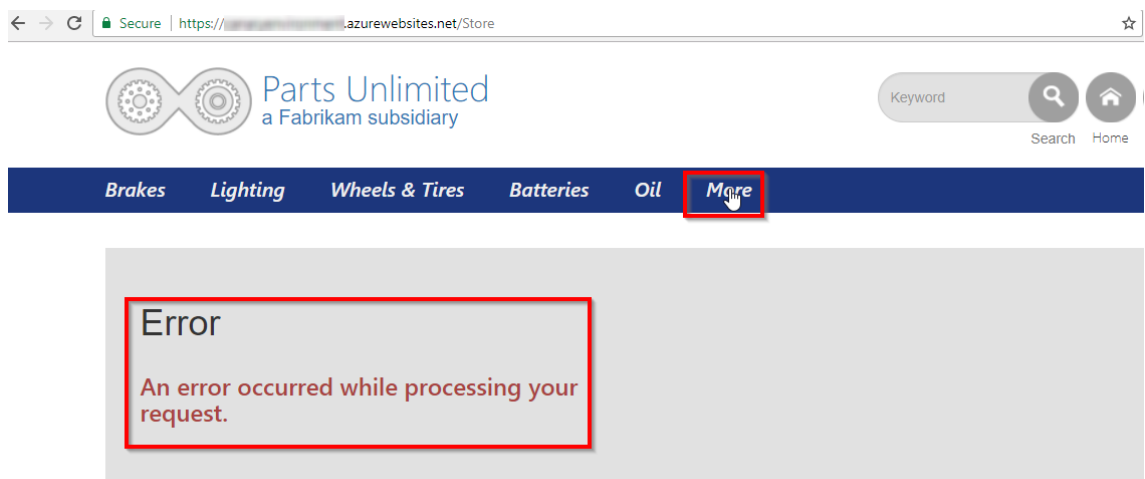


- Now, quickly verify the application. Go to *CanaryRelease* Azure Web App in Azure Portal and click on **Browse**.

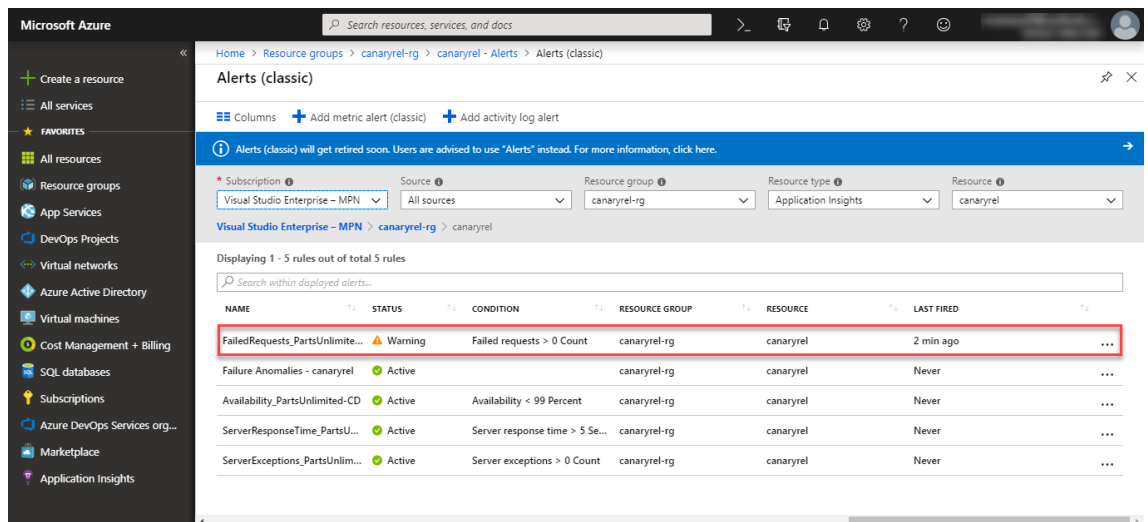


- After the application is launched, click on **More**. You will encounter with an error page. Do this couple of times to trigger alerts.

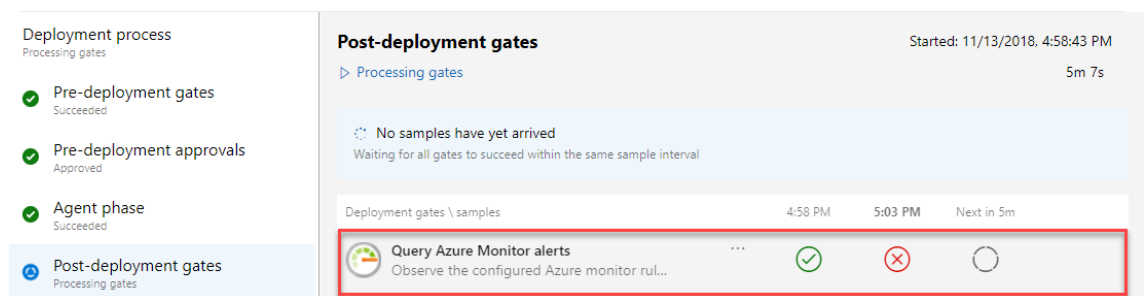
This error scenario is just for the purpose of the lab and in the real world, analysis of the alert and a resolution like "disabling a feature flag" or "upgrading the infra" would be realistic.



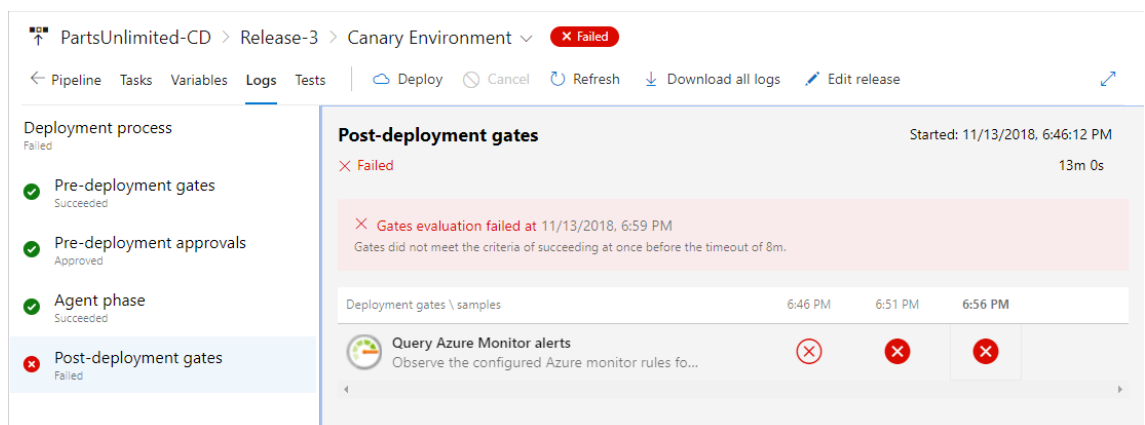
- This exception is monitored by **Application Insights** which will trigger an alert. In Azure Portal, we will be able to see the alert triggered.

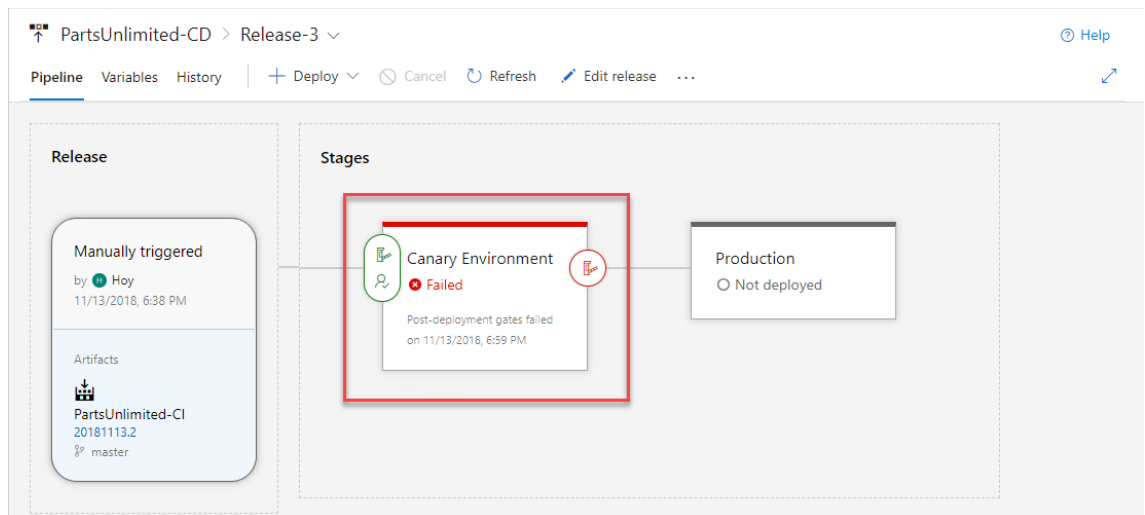


14. As there was an alert triggered by the exception, **Query Azure Monitor** gate failed. However, the gate is still under a delay period, you should wait for the next evaluation to proceed.



15. As the next step, **Query Azure Monitor** gate will block the pipeline and prevents the deployment to **Production** Environment.





Summary

Gates ensures that the release waits for you to react to the feedback and fix any issues within a timeout period. The gate samples continue to fail and the deployment waits until the issues are fixed. Once the issues are fixed, the next sample from the gates becomes successful and the deployment automatically proceeds.

If a new release is required to fix the issues, then you can cancel the deployment and manually abandon the current release.

So here are release gates, enabling teams to release applications with higher confidence with fewer manual steps. There is now a built-in audit of all the necessary criteria for a deployment being met.